



General Information: (312) 353-1880
Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzikki
(312) 353-1138
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HIGHLIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2001

Workers in the Columbus, Ohio metropolitan area averaged \$18.05 per hour during April 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$21.05 per hour and accounted for 61 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.30 per hour and represented 25 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.69 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 360 firms representing 372,500 workers in the Columbus metropolitan area, which includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, and Pickaway Counties in Ohio. Seventy-four percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Columbus metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 46 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, civil engineers averaged \$28.34 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$22.89; and secretaries, \$15.80. Blue-collar occupations included truck drivers earning \$13.79; welders and cutters at \$13.21 per hour; and stock handlers and baggers at \$10.42. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners averaged \$10.88, and cooks, \$9.48.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Columbus area averaged \$19.23 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.17. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$16.16 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.16. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.91 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$18.89.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Columbus, OH National Compensation Survey April 2001 (Bulletin 3110-19). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the BLS Information Office in Chicago by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.05	2.9	\$16.53	3.8	\$22.38	3.7
All excluding sales	18.42	3.0	16.88	4.0	22.38	3.7
White collar	21.05	3.3	19.79	4.5	23.70	4.2
White collar excluding sales	22.13	3.3	21.21	4.6	23.70	4.2
Professional specialty and technical	25.86	3.8	24.36	5.6	27.50	5.4
Professional specialty	28.28	3.9	28.04	4.7	28.51	6.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.34	4.8	30.43	4.9	—	—
Civil engineers	28.34	9.2	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.73	3.4	26.95	3.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.27	3.5	27.63	4.1	—	—
Natural scientists	25.35	7.1	27.27	13.0	—	—
Health related	24.62	13.3	27.77	8.1	16.66	16.3
Registered nurses	23.03	4.3	22.39	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.18	4.7	31.18	4.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.79	2.9	—	—	33.50	2.8
Elementary school teachers	33.61	3.7	—	—	34.17	3.7
Secondary school teachers	34.34	1.6	—	—	34.60	1.4
Teachers, special education	30.27	5.6	—	—	30.27	5.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.65	14.7	—	—	28.13	14.6
Librarians	27.65	14.7	—	—	28.13	14.6
Social scientists and urban planners	21.88	13.2	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.16	20.9	—	—	28.43	15.5
Social workers	25.16	20.9	—	—	28.43	15.5
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.53	4.1	22.53	4.1	—	—
Technical	18.77	12.9	15.19	8.5	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.37	21.8	11.37	21.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.83	2.8	15.83	2.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.58	22.8	18.77	23.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.18	4.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.04	7.0	34.39	7.6	24.88	7.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.89	7.2	40.58	7.2	29.24	14.3
Administrators and officials, public administration Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.85	11.7	—	—	22.85	11.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	41.81	13.8	41.81	13.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	27.28	17.5	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.19	8.8	42.57	8.9	—	—
Management related	23.79	5.9	23.81	7.8	23.77	8.7
Accountants and auditors	22.89	4.1	24.15	3.5	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.59	4.4	—	—	—	—
Sales	13.47	11.3	13.47	11.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	11.33	8.0	11.33	8.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.64	3.1	7.64	3.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.92	3.2	13.40	3.7	15.40	5.3
Secretaries	15.80	5.6	15.03	4.3	16.95	9.0
Library clerks	11.64	10.4	—	—	9.03	4.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.65	4.2	11.58	4.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.84	6.7	13.06	5.3	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.37	6.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.62	6.5	12.62	7.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.04	3.9	13.26	6.7	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.77	7.4	13.83	8.0	—	—
Blue collar	14.30	3.7	14.13	4.0	16.17	2.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.68	4.5	17.86	5.5	16.93	3.1
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.12	4.6	22.54	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	22.19	7.0	22.19	7.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$13.75	7.3	\$13.75	7.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.41	18.0	15.41	18.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.21	4.4	13.21	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	12.72	6.7	12.72	6.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.15	7.7	12.15	7.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.50	7.5	14.31	9.3	\$15.33	1.9
Truck drivers	13.79	14.5	13.79	14.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.27	7.2	14.27	7.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.96	3.3	10.93	3.3	12.05	13.3
Stock handlers and baggers	10.42	5.2	10.42	5.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.68	12.2	11.68	12.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.41	4.3	10.41	4.4	—	—
Service	11.69	9.2	8.44	6.9	19.29	9.0
Protective service	18.41	14.6	—	—	21.25	9.8
Food service	6.58	10.6	6.21	10.8	11.75	10.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.87	23.9	3.87	23.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.41	30.1	3.41	30.1	—	—
Other food service	9.10	3.9	8.70	3.6	11.75	10.0
Cooks	9.48	4.0	9.09	4.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.21	4.7	9.21	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.40	2.5	7.40	2.5	—	—
Health service	9.95	9.3	9.95	9.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.90	4.8	8.90	4.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.82	6.5	9.45	6.8	13.96	4.6
Janitors and cleaners	10.88	7.6	9.13	8.5	13.96	4.6
Personal service	9.48	12.2	9.57	12.1	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.08	10.5	7.08	10.5	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, April 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.23	\$9.17	\$19.83	\$17.34	\$17.91	\$23.60
All excluding sales	19.39	9.65	19.97	17.74	18.42	18.36
White collar	22.17	10.97	22.81	20.52	20.87	27.35
White-collar excluding sales	22.73	13.57	23.22	21.75	22.12	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.18	20.05	30.07	23.94	25.86	—
Professional specialty	28.54	23.16	30.51	26.74	28.28	—
Technical	19.16	12.75	—	18.86	18.77	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.04	—	—	32.37	30.72	—
Sales	16.57	7.43	10.57	13.65	10.75	30.19
Administrative support, including clerical	14.37	10.28	15.19	13.45	13.89	—
Blue collar	14.77	9.00	16.16	13.16	14.31	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.63	—	17.41	17.94	18.05	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.78	—	16.80	11.95	13.75	—
Transportation and material moving	14.81	—	16.79	13.02	14.33	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	7.98	11.71	10.69	10.96	—
Service	13.68	6.27	18.46	8.24	11.69	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	6.2	3.4	4.1	3.0	18.6
All excluding sales	2.9	7.4	3.4	4.2	3.0	22.1
White collar	3.1	7.9	4.7	4.1	3.3	17.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	9.0	4.9	4.1	3.3	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.7	10.9	7.1	4.4	3.8	—
Professional specialty	4.0	10.6	7.1	4.6	3.9	—
Technical	12.5	11.7	—	13.2	12.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.0	—	—	7.0	7.1	—
Sales	12.1	3.9	12.5	12.0	7.1	22.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	8.4	6.2	3.7	3.3	—
Blue collar	3.8	9.3	5.0	4.3	3.7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	—	6.8	5.8	4.7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	—	9.9	4.7	7.3	—
Transportation and material moving	7.5	—	8.2	7.5	7.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	3.8	6.8	3.7	3.3	—
Service	8.9	10.4	10.0	6.3	9.2	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Columbus, OH, April 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.53	\$14.91	\$16.88	\$15.43	\$18.89
All excluding sales	16.88	15.24	17.22	16.14	18.57
White collar	19.79	19.04	19.92	18.71	21.57
White-collar excluding sales	21.21	21.26	21.20	21.20	21.20
Professional specialty and technical	24.36	14.99	25.36	22.70	27.87
Professional specialty	28.04	22.43	28.40	26.13	30.21
Technical	15.19	—	16.62	15.47	18.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.39	33.60	34.70	34.28	35.69
Sales	13.47	12.52	13.71	10.97	26.28
Administrative support, including clerical	13.40	11.86	13.58	14.08	13.08
Blue collar	14.13	12.72	14.49	12.77	16.45
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.86	17.62	17.90	16.72	19.31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.75	11.60	14.31	11.59	17.13
Transportation and material moving	14.31	14.44	14.27	11.54	18.62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.93	10.63	11.04	10.44	11.67
Service	8.44	7.41	8.71	8.23	10.01
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.8	14.1	3.7	5.8	4.1
All excluding sales	4.0	15.6	3.7	5.9	4.0
White collar	4.5	20.0	4.1	6.3	5.1
White-collar excluding sales	4.6	24.3	3.6	5.1	5.1
Professional specialty and technical	5.6	22.4	4.8	6.2	6.1
Professional specialty	4.7	6.6	4.9	7.0	6.1
Technical	8.5	—	4.4	5.1	6.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.6	24.0	5.5	6.2	10.9
Sales	11.3	10.8	13.9	11.6	26.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	14.8	3.6	5.5	4.1
Blue collar	4.0	6.7	4.6	5.0	5.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.5	10.0	6.4	9.2	6.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	4.9	8.6	5.0	9.4
Transportation and material moving	9.3	9.4	11.6	8.7	6.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3	3.2	4.4	6.3	5.7
Service	6.9	10.6	8.0	9.6	11.3

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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